

B104

WORONI

Vol. 17, No. 9

Newspaper of the A.N.U.

Price: One Shilling
Thursday, July 22, 1965

CHARGES ON UNION FACILITIES

Clubs and Societies to pay for night functions

In a circular to all clubs and societies recently, Union Secretary, Mr. E. C. de Toth announced that charges would be levied in 3rd term for hire of Union facilities at night.

Mr. de Toth said the Union would run at a loss if it was forced to bear these charges.

Up until now because of Burton Hall's use of the Union, which has restricted members' use of the Union, no charges have been made, in an effort to compensate members for this restriction.

Similarly, said Mr. de Toth, he was endeavouring to find whether or not these charges would be necessary.

The costs involved, up to £30 on Saturday night, make the imposition of charges necessary.

These figures cannot be met out of members' fees entirely, so the House Committee decided to introduce charges for hire of Union facilities.

This will be subject to the approval of members of the Union Board of Management.

While it is necessary to

some members would be subject to unfair discrimination.

In order to prevent this the Union Cellar has been proposed.

This will be quite separate to any function being held in the Union proper and will not interfere with such functions.

In fact, the Union will still bear the brunt of these operational costs.

The scale of charges, still subject to approval, envisages three classes of people liable to use the Union — Union members, University personnel and outside bodies.

Certain areas of the Union are available for occasional hire, while certain areas will never be available for hire, including the reading room and the games room. However, the games room may be reserved, free of charge, for special tournaments.

Mr. de Toth is most concerned that the Union facilities will always be available to members who are not attending a club or society function.

Certain functions, such as balls, require the use of the entire Union.

This would mean that

There is no intention of encouraging the use by outside bodies of the Union in order to make huge profits.

Exceptions to the rule that the Union is for students only will only be made in special cases.

No charge will be made on the S.R.C. or Sports Union for use of the Union for general meetings.

The question raised by this announcement was raised in the previous editorial, just who is the Union being run for?

If such a great loss is to be occasioned by night functions in Union facilities, we must ask how the other affairs of the Union are being run.

Surely this bears an investigation into the efficiency and running of the Union.



THIS is what happened last time the University turned out in force. Student leaders have pleaded for better behaviour during Bush Week.

Operator give me Thomas Aquinas

ITHACA, N.Y. (CPS)

The computer may soon make dramatic changes in the mechanics of university education.

Dial-a-lecture, a service which will allow students to dial by telephone lectures they missed or want to hear again, will begin soon at Ithaca College in New York.

Beginning in September of this year, all lectures to 30 or more students will be tape recorded and filed at the college's electronics communications centre.

A student wishing to hear the lecture will dial a code number on a telephone linking his dormitory room with the centre.

Flash!

THE BITTER LEMONS are making a record for Bush Week. EMI are cutting it with the co-operation of 2CA. It is expected to be sold for 5/-. Record lovers — here's a scoop!

BUSH WEEK DISCIPLINE

The president of the S.R.C., John Yocklunn, yesterday warned students that severe disciplinary measures would be taken by the S.R.C. or by the University against any offences committed by students in Bush Week.

Mr. Yocklunn made the following statement to "Woroni":

"The public image of students in Canberra is the worst it has been for many years.

"A succession of events, for which only a few individuals were responsible, has brought the whole student body into disrepute.

"This has reflected not only on our standing in the community, but on the willingness of outside organisations to assist student bodies with their activities or to co-operate with students.

"Any untoward incidents in Bush Week can only further damage relations with the public and will certainly have adverse effects on us for many years to come.

"The S.R.C. is therefore determined that Bush Week will not be the debacle that it was last year.

"It has decided that all 'stunts' must be registered with the Bush Week Committee and must be approved.

"Any students participating in 'unapproved' activities can expect disciplinary action against them.

"In particular the Vice-Chancellor has warned that any student carrying out 'raids' or 'stunts' at the Royal Military College, Duntroon, will make himself liable for expulsion from the University.

"No irresponsible or offensive behaviour will be tolerated and, in particular, no activities involving damage to property will be condoned.

"The S.R.C. will not hesitate to discipline any student who brings the name of the A.N.U. Students' Association into disrepute.

"Even those who are par-



Last Friday afternoon one of the sacred cows of Australian civilisation was challenged by about ten students, one reporter and one lecturer — all female. They attempted to defy the Civic Hotel's policy of an all-male Saloon Bar and met with mixed results.

The Australian reported the mission as being successful — quoting one student, "We're still here; and we're still drinking," while the Canberra Times said, "Girls lose battle of the bar."

The fact is that the management refused to serve any of the women although they all managed to drink pretty solidly throughout the afternoon thanks to male support freely given.

The divergence in expressed reasons for the sit-in was an interesting sidelight to the afternoon.

Opinion seemed to be fairly evenly divided between those who felt it to be a matter of principle and were fighting for equality and the pragmatists who feel that

the only alternative, the "Ladies' Lounge," is just too much — what with beer at 1/9 a glass, lairy carpet, artificial flowers and the final insult — the television set which dominates the room.

At least the Saloon Bar's decor is obscured by smoke and crowd.

The warm reception the women received from the swarms of journalists and photographers, most students and most "regulars" outweighed the coolness of the barmaids — "If you want to get your pictures in the paper — why don't you stand outside a dance?" and the manager, "Please go now — you've made your point and stirred up enough trouble."

Everyone was surprised by the enthusiasm with which the Press greeted the sit-in — demonstrators' must have been outnumbered 2-1.

Journalists present covered the whole field — from a conservative A.B.C. reporter to omnipresent Julie Rigg, or was it Martin Collins incognito?

Melbourne paper reps. who drank along with the best of the demonstrators, and at one stage even Paul Lynéham was seen in the milling throng.

Photographers seemed to be everywhere, one even managed to upset several pints while craning to a better "angle."

Was perhaps this enthusiasm shown because the

Press felt the opportunity of spending the afternoon in the pub too good to miss?

"Best assignment I've ever been on," "... certainly beats the Prime Minister last week," were heard to float from the direction of the "Age" reporter.

The demo. was certainly enjoyed by all participants but the question remains: were the women only allowed to stay in the bar as a result of the presence of the Press and the management's fear of public opinion?

To ascertain the answer, a further demonstration will be held this Friday at 4.30 p.m. at which it is hoped more students AND staff will attend.

— HELEN JARVIS.



John Yocklunn, president of the S.R.C., warned students that severe disciplinary measures would be taken by the S.R.C. or by the University against any offences committed by students in Bush Week.

haviour, which appears to be associated with Bush Week and which serve no purpose at all.

"Bush Week certainly does not give students a licence to run wild, nor does it give students immunity from the normal standards of behaviour that are expected of each member of the community."

READ AND USE WORONI CLASSIFIEDS

WORONI



Box 4 G.P.O.
CANBERRA

Thurs., July 22

Complacency and the Australian economy

The economic situation in Australia, of full employment and even labour shortage and reasonably good industrial conditions, have produced a great complacency and too great an acceptance of the status quo. All sections of the community take the situation too much for granted. Unfortunately for the country, this complacency produces laziness and a general attitude of "couldn't give a damn."

Workers remain secure in their jobs, knowing that whatever the attitude is that they take to their work, the Boss cannot do much about it. He cannot fire them for there is no-one else to take their place, and a lazy worker is better than none at all. If this is the case why work hard, is the attitude. You get the same money no matter how much work you put in. What is the use of overworking?

Firms accept things as they are. Why chase after customers and offer good trade and service. There are plenty of customers about and they all have a good deal of money to spend, and if you lose one you will always get another from somewhere else. Competition is not benefiting the customers any. The firms are too busy trying to slaughter each other to worry about them. And of course there is the gem of hire purchase, which is the trading companies' answer to a prayer. Now you can sell almost anything without having to worry about the price you put on it.

This complacency is in no ways providing an impetus to what should be a thriving, progressive economy. What is needed to shake the population into action is a depression! Not just a mild credit squeeze, but a decent down to earth depression. The last credit squeeze showed just what could be achieved in scaring the populous into action. Imagine how people would begin to think and act if something approaching the GREAT BUST recurred.

While acknowledging that a depression would have disastrous immediate effects on the economy, in the long run it may prove to be of great benefit. It would act as a stimulation to progress, people would have to start minding what they were about, starting to put in a good day's work and firms began to act as if they wanted business. Then an employee would have to fight to keep his job, the companies would have to search for business and pay attention to the customer, instead of attempting to accumulate great profits.

In short then, a depression would awaken the population to the needs and demands of modern society. This is a vast complex age we live in. The economy must move rapidly, efficiently to keep pace with the times. The ideas of firms and their management and the attitude of employees to work are an integral part of the smooth running of the economy.

WORONI is published under the auspices of the A.N.U. S.R.C. by D. Beattie, Director of Student Publications, and is printed by the Queanbeyan Age Pty. Ltd., 210 Crawford Street, Queanbeyan.

STAFF LIST

EDITOR: John Stephens.
SPORTING EDITOR: Terry Read.
PICTORIAL EDITOR: J. C. Smith.
ART: Harry Abrahams, Geoff Pryor.
STAFF: David Edgerley, Janet Arthur, Helen Jarvis, Timothy Shaun Murphy, Peter Ramus.

ADLAI STEVENSON

1900 - 1965

Adlai Ewing Stevenson died without having achieved many of the things he set out to do yet he cannot be said to have failed. It was through his participation in American political life rather than in the outcome of his partisan contests that his contribution was made. As a presidential candidate he was singularly unsuccessful, being rejected by a wide margin of votes in 1952 and again in 1956. It is doubtful if he could have won in 1960 had he been chosen again by the Democrats, although he was a tireless campaigner and was devoted to the task of defeating Richard Nixon.

Stevenson added an eloquence and depth to the dialogue of American politics at a time when it was most needed.

The aimless drifting of the Eisenhower administration, its lack of precision and foresight and its complacency in later years threatened to debase thinking on the work of national government to a level not reached since Harding and Coolidge.

By focussing attention on larger issues and by critically examining the assumptions on which the Administration seemed to be acting, Adlai Stevenson kept alive the better aspects of America's political tradition and protected a new generation from the cynicism and disillusionment with public life which was likely to be Eisenhower's legacy.

It was this younger generation which almost won for Stevenson the presidential nomination in 1960 when they stormed the Democratic convention with their signs and placards, "Face the Moral Challenge — Stick With Stevenson" and "Adlai is a Lousy Golfer!"

When this move failed, Kennedy was left with a body of dedicated and enthusiastic young Democrats that gave momentum to the first years of his New Frontier.

In the words of the chronicler of that 1960 campaign, Adlai "left behind the virus of morality in the blood-

stream of both parties; there was a permanent monument to him in the behaviour and attitudes of the victorious candidate and also of his antagonists . . ."

Stevenson was an idealist in politics and a true intellectual but he was not a man of ideas who lacked feeling either for the common man or for the business of politics.

It is true, some features of political struggle grated with him, as they must with most participants, but he did not shrink from campaigning.

It was the "horse-trading" he disliked, for he regarded some things too precious to be given a cash value in the political market.

Neither can it be said that Stevenson was a thinker in politics who could not face the sustained demands of administration.

As Governor of Illinois and later in the United Nations, he proved to be capable and successful in authority.

The development of American thinking on foreign policy from the shackles imposed by the Cold War was due in part to Stevenson.

It was the ideas and conception he had been publicising for several years that Kennedy adopted in 1960 in his successful bid to change America's posture.

As U.S. Ambassador to the U.N., Stevenson was able to

- A TRIBUTE



do more for America's reputation in the world.

Here he also showed his skill as a forthright political fighter, as when he challenged Torin to deny the Soviet's installation of missiles in Cuba and declared that he was willing to wait for an answer "until hell freezes over."

Yet it was in this office that Stevenson had some of his most trying experiences.

He was given the task of explaining the American position without always being consulted on the main policy decisions.

On the Cuban landing he

was either misled or misinformed and his denial of U.S. support for the exiles was later admitted by his own government.

It is a measure of his reputation in the U.N. that he was able to recover from this blow.

That Kennedy and Johnson chose not to consult him more often than they did left him the poorer.

The American nation has lost a great figure but his passing also robs the United Nations of a noble spirit where there have been too few.

- IAN WILSON

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

AFFORESTATION

Dear Sir,

I must agree with the opinion expressed in your last editorial that there is indeed "a pressing need for an export commodity to rival the wool clip."

Nevertheless Australians should also seek a balance of overseas payments through a re-examination of our expenditure on imports.

Most Australians seem ignorant of the fact that approximately one quarter of our wool export earnings is spent on an import bill for forest products of £100 million — more than our nett import bill for petroleum products.

Moreover, since 1935, the import price of Oregon, our principal timber import, has increased tenfold, whilst in the same period the export value of wool has increased only fivefold — surely an ominous trend.

CONSERVATIVE estimates place the likely import bill for forest products in the year 2000 at £300 million on present day values, and I suggest that this is outside the capacity of our economy to sustain.

Now is the time for Australians to urge for the expenditure of a paltry three or four million pounds on

an adequate afforestation programme.

It is time that Australians pulled away the wool from over their eyes to be able to draw some of the splinters beginning to fester in their economy.

- K. J. Phillips

COMPLAINTS

Dear Sir,

Since I started my course at this glorified chicken-coup a few short months ago I have come to the conclusion that what's wrong with this place is too many bloody cock-of-the-roost shithheads out to run the bloody place according to their own grandiose ideas of what's good for everybody else.

Well I for one am sick up to the back of my screaming guts with them and their megalomanias.

Like a lot of other raw recruits to the ranks of the underprivileged class (freshers) I filled out my S.R.C. ballot paper expecting my vote to carry some weight.

I've since learnt better. I find that I have been outvoted by a mob of shitty bastards living in bloody Halls of Residence all gangling up to elect their own favourite sons and dominate the S.R.C.

The spectacle of the S.R.C. run by nitwitted products of the Halls of Residence Es-

tablishment utterly craps me off.

Just take a good bloody look at these so-called Halls — institutions for the deficient and the deprived, if you ask me.

Take a look at Bruce Hall — a bloody snobbish founding home. It overlooks the whole flaming university. And the inmates act that way too.

You can almost hear their sniffs of disdain and see their insolent sneers as they live a jellyfish life slurping tea and coffee and loving it up in pampered and pompous decadence. Shit!

Right next to Bruce Hall is a new threat to the freedom of the rest of the university — Burton Hall.

That mindless herd of sheep that gather at Our Union three times a day, to crowd round the food trough represent next year's Creeping Menace to creativity.

Aimless wandering poor souls in search of a convention to cling to or an idea to stamp to death.

They sap our union services. Just watch them elect their own bloody select list of puppets to the S.R.C. next year.

And what about that ramshackle House of Ill Fame, Lennox. The Burley mists seem to have befogged their brains. They descend on the rest of the uni. like a scruffy

stampede of buffaloes, disrupting meetings and giving everyone else the shits. This uni. can do without a bump-tious Push-like-them!

Like I say, this insolent domination of uni. life by a minority that should be locked away in a bloody blot on civilisation.

Let me say for one that I am proud to be a regular local.

I am forced to sit back with the rest in an overcrowded Union coffee room, sloop my coffee with all the others and watch this bloody take-over.

I jostle with the best of them to get a billiards table. We all get rotten at dances — what the hell else is there to do?

As I sit here watching the rest of the coffee room mob dribbling into their saucers, stubbing their cigarettes out on the wall and kicking the furniture to bits, I know I would rather endure the constant trek from toilet to toilet along with the best of them, the constant talk of birds, food and grog, than become one of those bloody residential parasites.

Some day all us bloody oppressed Union frequenters will rise up and overthrow the whole bloody lot of them.

I remain, for obvious reasons, yours anonymously,

DISGRUNTLED DICK

PETTICOATS and HISTORY

PETTICOAT PARADE: Denton Prout & Fred Feely

Rigby's Limited 42/6 (\$4.25)

DENTON PROUT, who recently published an important biography of Henry Lawson, has joined with F. S. Feely to write this study of Australian women.

Inevitably, it will be compared with Eve Pownall's "Mary of Maranoa" which covers much the same ground.

But while "Mary of Maranoa" was written to pay homage to Australian pioneer women and to bear witness to their courage and endurance in adversity, this book has no such high purpose.

It sets out, quite frankly, to entertain. As a consequence the women that have been chosen to appear in this petticoat parade are chiefly those who are calculated to tickle the reader's fancy — the notorious, the eccentric or the famous.

Elizabeth MacArthur and Caroline Chisholm inevitably take a prominent place, but they are set among a number of convicts and other low women whose sexual adventures and hardships are described in a manner that is meant to be entertaining, but which is disappointingly lacking in details.

So little is known about some of the women that appear in these pages that much more space is devoted to their menfolk.

We are given much more information about Bass, Flinders and Strzelecki than about any of their wives or sweethearts; this is so for so little is known of the latter. Naturally there are some good stories in this book. It is nice to learn about John

Guild. His name is perpetuated in the Gould League of Bird Lovers which attempts to persuade school children to be kind to birds.

His wife revealed in a letter that in fact this great bird-lover slaughtered them in hundreds: "I assure you that he had already shown himself a great enemy to the feathered tribe, having shot many beautiful birds and robbed various others of their nests and eggs."

Another despoiler of Australia fauna was Lady Jane Franklin who, as a little hobby, offered a shilling for every snake brought to a police station.

Work in Van Diemen's Land practically ceased while convicts and ex-convicts went snake-hunting to such effect that Lady Jane paid out something like £600.

Women on the gold fields also have their place. There weren't many of them, but there are quite lengthy descriptions of gold rush life.

Perhaps the most famous woman of this period was Lola Montez.

She was sufficiently flamboyant as to deserve the dozen or so pages she gets in this book.

The women of the bush-rangers are the last to appear.

It is not all good fun. The concern with entertainment cannot always hide the tragedy which involved so many Australians in the past.

Lady Jane Franklin befriended Mathinna, an aboriginal girl; years of soft living in the vice-regal court sapped her self-reliance and cut her off from her people. When Lady Jane returned

to England "Mathinna was sent to the Queen's Asylum where some of the women convicts, prostitutes by profession, initiated her into the mysteries of their trade and gave her a taste for liquor. Eventually she committed suicide."

The book is generously illustrated. There is, for example, a nice picture of Lola Montez, but not, unfortunately, one of her descending

into a mine, with one hand round the rope and in the other a glass of champagne. But these pictures are another indication of the book's weakness.

Besides the portraits, there are as many pictures of scenes of Sydney, Norfolk Island, the diggings and so on. There is, in short, no theme, no discipline and consequently no form.

The book is a pot boiler which some people will find amusing.



Lola Montez

— Lovely and Lively

WANTED

Student inspiration is required. It would have been sought anyway but it is made more necessary this year as you have an uninspired Procession Director. The inspired didn't want the job.

Apart from floats on trucks, displays of the less bulky and perhaps more manoeuvrable type are required.

Also in demand — but so far not in supply — are horses and riders, to add a

touch of bush week to the procession.

It would also be less of a strain on student association funds if someone could supply a truck or two for use as floats.

Unlike Vietnam, Menzies is unlikely to direct the government to become involved.

So it has to be our show, one we can't leave to the government.

Anyone who has any inspiration, ideas, etc., please contact your procession director, Keith Baker.

I am to be found more often in the S.R.C. office than the library.

N.U.A.U.S. —

Graduate study abroad

It is nearly thirty years now since the National Union of Australian University Students was founded to serve the common interests of students throughout the country. In a generation it has scored some notable successes.

There are some, however, who feel that it sometimes uses on political issues better left to the political clubs resources and energies which might more profitably be devoted to more immediate interests of students as students.

To take just one matter of increasingly widespread student interest and concern: opportunities for post-graduate study abroad.

When the N.U.A.U.S. was founded in 1937 there were probably only two sorts of scholarships available to Australian undergraduates generally for getting overseas: the 1851 and the Rhodes.

They required no publicity from the N.U.A.U.S.

Today, however, there are many more hundreds of top-flight students who would jump at a chance to do post-graduate work abroad than there were in 1937.

Happily, there are potentially hundreds of scholarships and grants available to assist Australians in full or part to meet the costs.

If they only knew about them.

There is the rub. But there also is the N.U.A.U.S.'s opportunity and duty.

For the efforts of U.N.E.S.C.O. and others so far have been ineffectual and they have, in any case, not been directed and focused to give the Australian student a clear, detailed picture of what is available to him or her.

Why should not the N.U.A.U.S., on its own or with the co-operation of the Australian Vice-Chancellor's Committee, spend some energy and money compiling (and subsequently keeping up-to-date and available in all Australian Universities)

a full and detailed register of scholarships and grants available for competition from Australian graduands for study in the leading graduate schools of America, Canada, Britain and Continental Europe — or in other leading universities around the world.

Staff members returning from study leave repeatedly tell us of the interest of these graduate schools in securing good Australian students.

They tell us of opportunities which have never been mentioned amongst the random selection of posters advertising particular scholarships at this or that University or from this or that Foundation which appear periodically on our notice-boards.

But at present it is impossible to find anywhere around the campus a full, up-to-date register of all the opportunities available to Australians.

Without it, any meaningful comparative study of these opportunities, along with the Fulbright and British Commonwealth Scholarship programmes, is virtually impossible.

It may be thought — and it may well be — that the Australian Vice-Chancellors, properly pre-occupied with acquiring the resources to build up their own graduate schools, will not be enthusiastic to co-operate with the N.U.A.U.S. in this matter.

It may even be that Australian Governments, conscious of the talk about a "brain-drain," will not be keen to have them do so.

If that were so, it would only put the responsibility more fairly and squarely on

the N.U.A.U.S. to "go it alone."

N.U.A.U.S. might well then seek a grant from some appropriate source to send an experienced academic or an experienced academic administrator, with enough status to gain him an entree to the people in overseas graduate schools who count, to compile the sort of register we have envisaged.

For experience suggests that there are more opportunities in fact available than there are sometimes shown in the calendars of overseas Universities.

Moreover those shown do not always carry the detail we need to know.

The register, once compiled and circulated, should thereafter be kept up-to-date by correspondence and by asking other academics on study-leave and Australian scholarship-holders to send back all the relevant data they can gather.

Many of these overseas graduate schools offer more highly developed courses, larger galaxies of intellectual stars, more exciting library or laboratory and equipment facilities than we can get yet in most or all Australian Universities.

But more than that, graduate study abroad offers an opportunity (before the grim treadmill of earning and breeding harnesses us) to live abroad, to taste the cultural (and other) wonders of old Europe and the no less stimulating marvels of modern North America.

And with these magnificent opportunities and had academic work they offer a hell of a lot of fun in new surroundings.

Here, then, is a job for the N.U.A.U.S. to get cracking on for us.

The Ray Price Quartet played at the Union on the eve of their big Canberra concert with Marion Henderson.

They played good music — so good that only a handful of people danced — the rest sat and listened, except for a few bods who held their own concert in the corner.

King Fisher, the trumpeter, said that the Quartet as it is now, has met with a lot of success, and is really getting along fine.

The four members have clicked together very well as far as their playing goes, so that they can present a smooth co-ordinated sound, very pleasant to listen to, and possibly, to dance to.

Each individual member of the quartet is a master musician, and knows how to get the best from his instrument.

The pianist, Colin Owen, is one of the best in the business, to quote Mr. Fisher, who is pretty good himself.

The latest addition to the



quartet is Bruce Johnston, who plays flute, clarinet and a couple of saxophones, and does so in a manner that is most pleasing to hear.

It is unfortunate that he could not give of his best when he played in the Union, due to the poor acoustics and amplifying equipment, but he made up for that at the Canberra Theatre.

And then there is Ray Price himself.

It is his playing that provides the basis on which the other members of the group build their melody.

The trumpet and whatever Bruce Johnston plays provide most of the lead work, and the filling is left in the capable hands of the pianist.

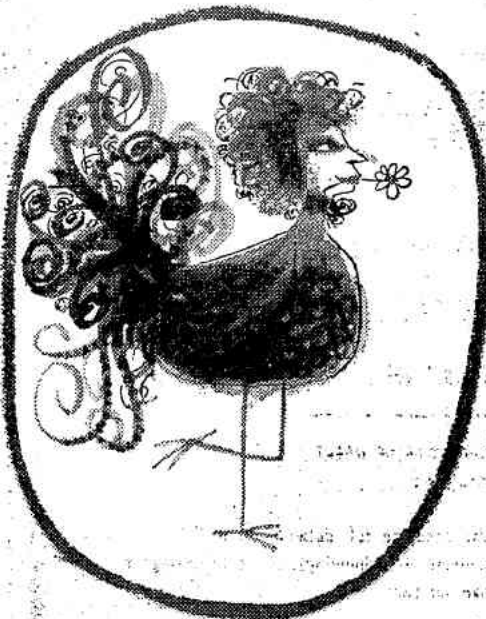
This way they have a tidy, co-ordinated set up, giving a smooth sound, not a lot of fancy stuff, but with plenty of life and rhythm — something to swing to.

BUY BASIL'S BEEFY BURGERS

Golden Fleece Grill Bar

OPEN TILL MIDNIGHT, 7 DAYS A WEEK

There is nothing quite like this



quite like the Martin Collins page

And there is nothing

Daily in THE AUSTRALIAN

FOUR — Thursday, July 22, 1965 — WORONI

UNION BOOKSHOP

The Union Bookshop is of vital concern to all members of the University. The choice of management is of utmost importance. This following letter sets out one opinion in the matter.

I understand that your committee is now considering who should run a bookshop for which space has been provided in the Union Building and that it hopes to make an early recommendation to Council.

This matter does not seem to have been raised in the Board of Studies where Heads of Departments might have had an opportunity to express their ideas of their interests as teachers and the interests of their students in this matter.

It was raised at the Staff Association but discussion there was suspended before any conclusion could be reached and consequently we have not been able to express any concerted staff viewpoint on this subject.

I was, however, recently approached by the student leaders of the S.R.C. and the Union (Messrs. Yocklunn and Hartnell) for a discussion of the matter and was horrified at some of the naive ideas which had apparently been pressed on them by some member or members of the non-teaching academic staff (as I gathered).

I instance the financially preposterous suggestion that such a bookshop should have a standing order with publishers around the world to receive two copies of all or most learned books being published by them.

I was for some years one of three or four owners of a bookshop and I should not have thought that even that degree of practical experience was essential to make one realise that, however desirable such a service might be in the abstract, it would in practice be financially disastrous — or monstrously dishonest in terms of public moneys.

For either the shop would be left in the end with piles of dead stock which would have to be thrown out "for a song" or it would have to be unloaded on the University Library at the expense of the unsuspecting taxpayer.

Yet this plan was instanced as the sort of consideration which made it more desirable to use public moneys to set up a bookshop run by some undefined University authority rather than an experienced "outside" bookselling firm or the Sydney University Co-op without any call on public funds other than what have already been used to provide space for a shop in the Union.

There are, however, others on and off Council better qualified than I to look at some of the sheer business aspects of the alternatives.

I wish simply to put to your committee the viewpoint of a Head of a teaching Department responsible for giving the best education possible to between 600 and 700 students enrolled with us.

Put briefly, that interest lies in having a solid stock of text, reference and related books and a reasonable stock of books of general and topical interest available to students and their teachers at the lowest possible prices so that they will buy as many of the books as their income allows.

At present many buy far too few of the necessary books and are greatly han-

dicapped in consequence. The maximising of purchases of helpful books by students is the principal interest of the teaching departments and it is, I suggest, also the chief interest of the student body for whom the S.R.C. and the Union exist to speak.

Using this objective as criterion, it seems to me that as between a privately or University run bookshop allowing 10 per cent discount and the Sydney University Co-op backed already by a 40,000 membership and paying a steady 16-20 per cent dividend there cannot be the slightest hesitation.

There would be another convenience in belonging to the big Sydney Co-op chain — there would be more chance of getting stocks of books needed quickly for students by interstore supply within the system.

And where we dropped titles from the Faculty Handbook lists on less than reasonable notice — as some of us in the School of General Studies do — there would be better chance of clearing the no-longer-wanted stocks through other outlets of the chain than would be possible through a single-unit store.

These advantages are very real and the second — over a period — of not a little financial significance.

Some advocates of a University-run bookshop allowing no more than the ordinary shop's 10 per cent argue that this venture could be wedded to and made to subsidise a University Press as in Melbourne.

This seems to me to be open to the obvious and grave objections (a) that prices of books to students will be higher than they need be and therefore a deterrent to purchase; and (b) that undergraduates and their parents as a relatively small section of the community are being required to stand an unjustly disproportionate share of the burden of publishing what are, as often as not, heavily subsidised works.

Where there is a case for public subsidy of learned works the case surely is for frank subsidy by the public as a whole by means which do not, incidentally, make our job as teachers trying to get students to buy text and reference books any harder.

As regards the Sydney University Cooperative Bookshop, now operating with outstanding success on the Sydney, New South Wales, Newcastle, Armidale and Wollongong campuses, I can speak from first-hand experience of its Sydney store, which I never fail to visit when in that University.

I think its large ranges of text, reference, general, topical and paper-back books excellent and that opinion is shared by colleagues in this department.

As a teacher in this University I should like to urge most seriously that favourable consideration be given to recommending the issue to the Sydney University Co-op of an invitation to open a branch in our Union building and to us all to become members.

Yours sincerely,
L. F. CRISP
Professor of Political Science.

UNIVERSITIES and the CREATIVE ARTS

IT is generally believed that a university is a place which students attend not only to be fed other people's critical opinions in lectures and tutorials, but where they also have the opportunities to exercise their own individual abilities in as many fields as possible.

The graduate student should be more than a walking compendium of facts and second-hand judgments, but through opportunities of self-expression should be well on the way to developing a balanced and mature personality.

It is inevitable at any academic institution that the emphasis is on the theoretical approach and opportunity for students to use and develop their own creative talents is a very necessary balancing force to this limiting approach.

This fact is recognised at universities in England and even more so in the United States, where it is taken for granted that adequate facilities for extra-curricular student activities in the creative arts should be supplied.

An institution that offers merely courses of lectures and exams and a handout of degrees to students is not a university — only a technical college masquerading as a university.

This at the present time seems the only way to describe our own university when one considers the general attitude of the Administration to any student activity in the field of the creative arts; surely a most valuable rewarding field of interest for any student who wishes to become more than a specialist in blinkers.

This is not to suggest that the university Administration should hurriedly add special courses in music, drama and art to its curriculum, given the right climate of authority and a few enthusiasts to act as leaders, excellent work in all these fields can and should be done by the students them-

selves without undue spoon-feeding.

But the climate of authority must be favourable and it appears from many incidents over the past few years that our Administration's attitude to any student activity in the creative arts is at best one of indifference — and one might be forgiven for thinking it downright hostile on occasion.

It is clear that even in the matter of supplying lecture rooms for the various faculties, the Administration has been unable to keep up with the demand for more accommodation.

One does wonder why, in the planning of the Haydon-Allen building, provision was not made initially for at least two or three large lecture theatres, since it must have been obvious even then that university growth would be rapid.

When the Great Hall in Sydney was built, there were eleven students only enrolled; but the administrators there were prepared to carry out long term planning even at that early stage.

In the provision of any kind of building or workshop for student activity in the creative arts, there is not a sign anywhere in this university as yet; and more seriously, there seems little likelihood of this state of affairs being remedied in the future.

It was suggested that plays and concerts could be given in the new Union Building — but nowhere in that building is there an area with the necessary ceiling height to erect a three foot high stage — a height essential if the audience sitting on a flat floor are to see the action.

In any case the acoustics and echo in the building make it impossible for theatrical work.

This leaves the students with Childers Street Hall — which also has to do duty as an examination hall.

This can give rise to difficulties though as exams obviously must have priority, those of us using the hall for theatre or concert work are prepared to co-operate fully on this question.

But when the Administra-

tion insists on the entire forestage and setting being taken down in the middle of a season for an exam in the day time, and it transpires after this has been complied with that the number of



students sitting for the exam was so few that desks were not set in the area near the stage at all, one begins to feel that a little co-operation on their side also would help.

This occurred during the revue season last term. This term the Theatre Group booked Childers St. Hall at the beginning of term for a four-night season of "Lysistrata" in the last week of term.

This production of a new translation of Aristophanes' famous anti-war comedy is the group's entry for the inter-varsity Drama Festival at Newcastle in August.

In the last few days owing to some muddle and inefficiency over hall bookings we have been informed that the Friday and Saturday nights we booked are unavailable as there was a prior booking (not recorded in the book) for a dental convention, who wish to use the body of the hall for an exhibition of dental equipment and required these extra two nights to set it up.

By private arrangement with the organiser of the convention, we have been able to keep the Friday night but we have lost the Saturday performance — a matter of no small importance financially.

At this late stage it is impossible for us to open the season earlier.

It seems strange that the Administration's policy should be to hire out the only place possible anywhere in the university for drama (open air theatre is hardly practicable in Canberra, in August) during term time, without any consideration of possible student activities at that time.

One might be forgiven for thinking the Administration's

attitude to drama in the university is negative, to say the least.

One could put up with the primitive conditions and inadequacies at Childers St.: the icy cold; the complete lack of dressing room facilities (casts have to use the Gestetner room behind the stage with no proper lighting, no mirrors and no privacy); the fact that sets cannot be built or noise made after 11 p.m. any night because the Caterer's flat is adjacent to the stage area; the fact that no cleaners ever come near the place on Saturdays during the season; or that there is absolutely nowhere to prepare or paint sets under shelter except in the body of the hall — unsatisfactory for both us and the Administration; the fact that we may have to give up a night at short notice to make way for an exam: all these things would not matter so much if one felt the Administration realised our difficulties and gave us support and encouragement as far as lies in their power — this support including a definite promise that there will be provision for a student workshop theatre for plays and concerts in their future plans.

To date, it does seem that the official attitude is to discourage, rather than encourage student work in these fields and one feels this is most unfortunate for the future development of the A.N.U. as a university in the true sense of the word.

It may, of course, be that the trouble is simply that no policy has been decided on in these fields as yet and hence the official attitude to this kind of student activity has not been seriously considered or formulated.

If this is the case, then it is high time such serious consideration and opportunity for discussion was given to the matter, not only by the Administration, but also by interested students and members of staff.

The more rapidly the university grows the more urgent will this problem become.

ANNE
GODFREY-SMITH

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA



The Department of Works, largest Public Works Authority in Australia, offers

CADETSHIPS

with great scope and a wealth of experience in

- * ARCHITECTURE * MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
- * ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING * CIVIL ENGINEERING
- * QUANTITY SURVEYING

- Open to University and Technical College students who are under the age of 28 years in March, 1965 (51 if an ex-serviceman).
- Diploma students must possess the full Victorian Leaving Certificate (or its equivalent in other States), or provide evidence that they are eligible to matriculate.
- Salary whilst training full time at the University or Technical College varies from £621 for students under eighteen to £1238 at the age of 24.
- On successful completion of their course Cadets are advanced in the Department of Works as Architects, Engineers and Quantity Surveyors and are engaged on design and construction duties in one of our State or Territory Branches.

Act now — Applications close on the 29th July, 1965.

TO DIRECTOR OF WORKS,
BARTON, A.C.T.

Please send me full details and application form for *Architectural/Engineering/Quantity Surveying Cadetship. (Strike out two)

NAME:

ADDRESS:



Sporting Section



BRASS MONKEY FOOTBALL

2nd Division Threat

Last Saturday was hardly the day for football or sport of any kind for that matter, but nevertheless the hardy A.N.U. Rules Club fielded two sides for the competition.

The firsts were facing the threat of relegation to the second division next year if they lost against Queanbeyan.

Although the venue of the game had been changed from Manuka, a big ground, to Queanbeyan's home ground, which is a ridiculously small oval, the team was still confident of victory.

This ground gives Queanbeyan a head start against any team, and in this particular game, it proved vital.

In cold, windy conditions, Uni. kicked with the wind for the first quarter.

Poor kicking hindered Uni.'s dominance and thus at the end of the quarter, their lead was considerably lessened.

The score was Uni. 3 goals, 7 behinds to Queanbeyan's one goal.

This inaccuracy in front of goals was probably due to the fact that a lot of the behinds were kicked from the centre of the ground, which shows just how small it is.

Green, at this stage, was at centre-half-forward, with Larkin, who was on target with the boot, at full-forward.

The burden fell on the backs in the second quarter, because Queanbeyan was

COOMA FORFEITS

Last weekend the first and second grade teams were scheduled to play Cooma at Cooma, however, Cooma forfeited as there was a death within their club.

Judging by the weather in Canberra, it was perhaps fortunate for the players that they did not have to compete in the harsh conditions.

Jack Knight, another player pushing for inclusion in the A.C.T. side seriously injured his shoulder in the trial match between the firsts and seconds.

Many argue that these matches should not be held during the season as they seem to often result in serious injury to one of the players.

kicking with the wind.

Their bustling play succeeded in keeping Queanbeyan's score down, so that at half-time, Uni. led by 2 points.

Jelbart was dominating the ruck play, with good support coming from Ritchie and rover Bradshaw.

Davies, who injured his leg, was replaced by Ramus on the half-back-flank.

It is the general opinion that Uni. lost the match in the third quarter.

Kicking with the wind, the Blues should have built up a considerable lead, but could only manage 1 goal, 3 behinds, while Queanbeyan, against the wind, matched Uni. and kicked 1 goal, two behinds.

At the end of the quarter, the difference was only one point in Uni.'s favour.

Soon after the beginning of the last term, Queanbeyan struggled to the lead in the increasingly difficult conditions.

The Blues were still in it at this stage but Queanbeyan, playing close and hard, had their tails up and went on to build up their tally.

Final scores were Queanbeyan 10-12 to Uni.'s 6-14. Best players were Jelbart, Gilholme, Brown and Ritchie.

The seconds need one upset win to gain a place in the final four, but their enthusiasm of Thursday night was dampened by Saturday's bleak conditions.

The "Dunners" quickly notched their first goal, and for the remainder of the quarter did not look back.

The second quarter, too, saw them adding to their lead, which was now 8 goals.

Vic Price was playing well in the centre of the ground, and was being ably supported by Stewart on the wing.

However, different individuals' good play was marred by Uni.'s hesitancy to tackle hard, and to too readily join in R.M.C.'s game of paddock football.

Some half-time changes did strengthen the side, but they were still far from catching Duntroon's score.

A special mention should go to Peter Riece who rucked strongly the whole game.

Also Terry Chamberlain at centre half back, Jeff Prior at full back and John Dorling at centre half forward, played well.

The final score was Duntroon 10-14 to Uni.'s 2-4.

Basketball "A" GRADE GAINS CONFIDENCE

The "A" grade rarely managed to field their strongest side in the first round (but every match)! Gaining in confidence and exuberance, the side won three out of five in the second round.

With one victory so far in the final round, the team is equal on points, and superior on percentages to their opponents for the semis, Ainslie.

Since Rebels have not yet seen pitcher Dennis Coombes, and since we're certain to thrash Ainslie again, the students are confident of reaching the four.

The team will find it heavy going to go any further, however, until the outfield becomes more mobile, the infield learns to apply pressure for the whole nine innings, and the batters adopt a "killer" attitude.

The newly formed "B" grade, which entered at the beginning of the 2nd round, have some talent, and look destined to make the semis at the expense of Rebels.

Intersarsity is held at Brisbane from August 16. The team should do well if they can manage to build up sufficient condition before the trip.

In an attempt, therefore, to do this, we have been holding barbecues at Uni. Oval.

All students are invited to attend so that they, too, may see dedicated players striving to reach physical fitness.

Union FINGLETON IN A.C.T. TEAM

The weekend did bring some good news to the A.N.U. Club. Jim Fingleton, along with Noel Haug, has been included in the A.C.T. team.

Jim's play this season has certainly warranted his inclusion.

In the last 12 games in which he has competed he has scored 17 tries — a very commendable effort for any footballer.

Many A.N.U. people have been advocating his inclusion for many months now, and when announced at the Rugby Union Club that he had been chosen, the news was met with cheers.

His performance is perhaps more commendable when one realises last year he did not play Rugby, but Australian Rules.



MacDougall and Whitlam strain for the ball against Goulburn

FIRST AID FACILITIES

The last issue of Woroni contained the bald statement that the limit of first aid facilities to be offered by the Sports Union was the provision of a telephone and a stretcher at the oval, and seemed to imply that the Council had washed its hand of further responsibility.

In fact, the decision to provide those at the pavilion was a deliberate step taken in the light of circumstances.

Early this year there were a number of accidents in sporting contests, and one of the more serious was to a Rules Club.

The Rules Club is probably better equipped than most to cater for accidents, because it has officials capable of dealing with injuries, and spends a fairly large sum each year on first aid equipment.

But when the real crisis arose they found their organisation was inadequate.

There was no stretcher to carry players, no telephone near to call for skilled assistance, and some confusion in admitting an unconscious student to hospital.

It is possible to compile a long list of possible disasters, ranging from accidents on the Lake, or in the snow country, down to Woroni's simple list of "internal injuries, cracked pelvis, concussion, syphilis or any other sporting injury."

All of these might arise under the clause of the Affiliated Clubs Regulations

"The physical exertion or co-ordination of eye and muscle involved must be the primary motivation for the activities," but the Sports Council is only concerned with those that arise from the activities of Sporting Clubs.

As a first step, the Council has been approaching clubs asking them to make a critical review of their procedures in the event of any emergency.

The plain fact is that in most cases there has been no previous thought to what should be done apart from using the already established facilities.

But the clubs are now giving some consideration to the problems.

For the clubs which take part in regular competitions, either problems arise.

Footballers use adhesive plaster by the roll, and there is a frequent call for treatment of minor cuts and bruises.

For these items there is no answer than for the clubs to supply what is needed, but the Council has been more concerned with happenings when a more serious accident occurs.

The simple fact is that the St. John's Ambulance Brigade hasn't got the men to attend to sporting activities, and the three football clubs, where injury is most likely, cannot find skilled assistance.

It is for this reason that the Council installed a phone at the pavilion, so

that an ambulance or doctor could be called quickly if necessary.

Even the provision of a stretcher was the subject of argument, because of the danger of some unskilled or moving a badly injured player on to it.

The Council recognised that if it installed a first aid kit in the pavilion, it could only treat the minor cuts and bruises and the supplies would be quickly emptied by any and everybody.

Certainly nothing would be there when required, and for this reason the responsibility has been placed on the individual clubs using the pavilion.

All the discussion and arguments has simply shown that the Sports Union must do something about getting skilled people on the sidelines of competitive games.

If you have had training by the St. John's Ambulance, or possess any other skills, or would be prepared to undergo a course of training by St. John's Ambulance, contact the Sports Union and take some part in the sporting activities.

Males and females are both welcome.

Billiards UNION USAGE

Arguments are beginning over who has the table and when. Some believe the problem would be lessened if the "book" remained downstairs so people can see who is playing when.

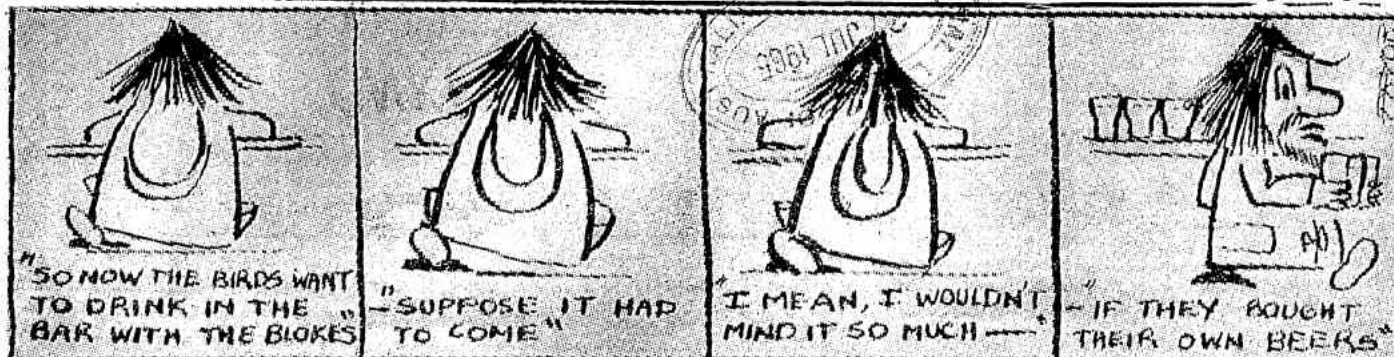
Perhaps the best method to solve the problem would be to place a clock on the wall, so that the time limit can be strictly adhered to.

This would prevent 2.30 games being played at 4.30. Another point is the speed at which cue tips are being worn out.

They could be made to last much longer if the cues came under a bit more care.

Players should ensure that they are not knocked against the wall or ceiling, or that they are not used to move the scoreboard.

RASTUS



EIGHT — Thursday, July 22, 1965 — WORONI